

# United States Department of Agriculture

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

16826-16850

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1930]

**16826. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Eastern Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 22581. I. S. Nos. 20092-x, 20270-x.)**

On September 24, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Hertford, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about November 3, 1927, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of cottonseed meal, which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Dutch Maid Cotton Seed Meal \* \* \* Manufactured By Eastern Cotton Oil Company, \* \* \* Guarantee Protein not less than 41.00% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that cottonseed meal containing less than 41 per cent of protein, the equivalent of 8 per cent of ammonia, had been substituted for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Protein not less than 41.00% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%," borne on the label, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article contained not less than 41 per cent of protein, the equivalent of 8 per cent of ammonia, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article contained not less than 41 per cent of protein, the equivalent of 8 per cent of ammonia, whereas it contained less than 41 per cent of protein.

On September 23, 1929, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16827. Adulteration and misbranding of chocolate-coated caramels and chocolate jelly bars. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Chocolate-Coated Caramels, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 23793, 23821. I. S. Nos. 03073, 03074, 03667, 03668. S. Nos. 2015, 2028.)**

On or about June 7, 1929, and June 20, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 55 boxes of chocolate-coated caramels, and 43 boxes of chocolate jelly bars, in part at Jersey City, N. J., and in part at West New York, N. J., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Sphinx Chocolate Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., in various consignments between the dates of April 6, 1929, and May 24, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: "Sphinx Chocolates," "Sphinx Chocolate Caramels," "Sphinx Jelly Bar," "Sphinx Chocolate Jelly Bars," and "Manufactured by Sphinx Chocolate Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y."